CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 500 EVERY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1970 (1961年9月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives
Government Economic Delegation of Ceylon

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Sep. 21 the government economic delegation of Ceylon which visited the DPRK.

PYONGYANG, Sep. 21 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the visiting government economic delegation of Ceylon.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by T. B. Ilangaratne, Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade of Ceylon.

Also present were Pak Sung Chul, Second vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; and Kong Jin Tae, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives
New Ambassador of DR of Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Sep. 18 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today Le Dong, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country.

Present on the occasion was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives
New Ambassador of SR of Romania

PYONGYANG, Sep. 17 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today Aurel Malnasan, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to our country.

Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the Ambassador.

TELEGRAMS

*Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received many telegrams of greetings from the Party and government leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that include:

Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba and Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba; **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, **Marian Spychalski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic and **Josef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Romania and Chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania and **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania; **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, **Gerald Goetting**, President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic and Prof. and Dr. **Erich Correns**, Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany; **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic and **Jeno Fock**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government; **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic and **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic; **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic and **Z. Sambu**, President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; **Gustav Husak**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and **Lubomir Strougal**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

*Premier **Kim Il Sung** and President **Choi Yong Kun** received a telegram of greetings from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is Outstanding Marxist-Leninist and Korea's Great Patriot

American Servicemen's Union Chairman Reviews "KIM IL SUNG: Biography"

Recently Andrew Stapp, Chairman of the American Servicemen's Union (headquartered in New York) and editor of its organ "The Bond," wrote exclusively for The People's Korea a review of "KIM IL SUNG: Biography," Vols I, II and III, the English biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Follows the text of Andy Stapp's review:

The history of the Korean people goes back over 5,000 years but never has it had a leader equaling Marshal Kim Il Sung. Marshal Kim Il Sung is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and a great patriot, the Leader of the Korean masses in the historic struggle to free their oppressed nation from Japanese and U.S. imperialism. In writing the massive three-volume biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Baik Bong has performed a wonderful service to the people of the world. In these three volumes we find not only the biography of Korea's greatest Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, but in truth the biography of a whole people, the 40 million Koreans who have written such a glorious page in revolutionary history. This is because it is impossible to separate the struggles of this outstanding Communist from the struggles of his people.

"If the revolutionary peoples in the region stretching from Cambodia to Laos, Vietnam, China, Korea and other parts of Asia form a common front, fall together upon U.S. imperialism and strike blows at it, they will be able to beat it down well." —From the joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia issued in Pyongyang on Jun. 30, 1970 and signed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the DPRK and by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

This statement by Marshal Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk signals a critical turning point in the struggles of the people of Asia against U.S. imperialism. For in this common front of the revolutionary masses against American aggression, the Wall Street imperialists are already finding an invincible opponent. Today Nixon, the chief of the imperialist camp, faces the prospect of the total defeat of his plundering adventure against the Asian people.

The very important participation by the Korean people in the united front against U.S. imperialism makes the appearance of the three-volume biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung even more useful and timely for the people struggling to liberate themselves from U.S. domination. The biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung unfolds in great detail the story of the heroic Korean people, the first people on the Asian mainland to face a massive and direct U.S. military invasion and defeat it.

The Korean people first felt the treachery of U.S. imperialism at the beginning of the 20th century. In 1905 U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt delivered Korea into Japanese hands as part of the 1905 settlement of the Russo-Japanese War. With the collusion of the U.S., Korea was thus subjugated to the notorious Japanese imperialist gangsters who were the head cop and principal oppressor of the Korean people in the first part of the 20th century. Tanaka submitted his infamous "Memorial" to the Japanese throne on behalf of the Japanese militarists and the Zaibatsu, the clique of gigantic monopolies that then and now dominate Japanese politics, using the Emperor as their puppet. The Tanaka Memorial reads like this:

He who would conquer the world must first conquer Asia.

He who would conquer Asia must first conquer China.

He who would conquer China must first conquer Manchuria.

He who would conquer Manchuria must first conquer Korea.

Such are the dreams of imperialism. Reality, however, is something quite different. The Zaibatsu were never able to carry out even the first part of their master strategy for world domination, that is, to conquer Korea. While they did succeed in establishing a reign of terror against Korean patriots and Communists, they themselves lived in constant terror—terror of the guerrilla army that had been formed on Apr. 25, 1932 by Marshal Kim Il Sung, who was then only 20 years old. In their frenzy of fear and hatred for the guerrillas who had defeated them at Bochonbo, the Japanese dispatched 200,000 troops to wipe out Marshal Kim Il Sung's army. After a great struggle the Japanese troops were broken and humiliated by the guerrillas, and Marshal Kim Il Sung gained a reputation as one of the most bril-

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"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (11)

Entering the 1940's, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line for the fatherland's liberation and the final victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and fought for its implementation.

The aggressive war ignited by the fascist countries had now been extended into World War II. At the time, the Japanese imperialists openly revealed their sinister aggressive designs against the Soviet Union and Southeast Asia, while manoeuvring to bring the Sino-Japanese war to an early conclusion. To fulfil this wild ambition, the Japanese imperialists resorted to every possible means and method in their attempt to convert Korea and Manchuria into their "solid rear." The Japanese imperialists concentrated all their strength first of all on the "complete destruction" of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which gave them grave menace from behind. The enemy hurled into the "punitive operations" the main force of the Kanto army one million strong and the Japanese imperialist aggressor army's divisions stationed in Korea.

What line of struggle was to be adopted in the newly created situation presented itself as a serious question on which depended the destinies of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the whole Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Sohaibaryong Conference in August 1940 and, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation and the balance of forces between the enemy and us, expounded a new strategic line for the decisive victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having gained a deep grasp on the trends and prospects of the situation at home and abroad, elucidated scientifically the fact that the fascist countries including Japanese imperialism would fall and the Korean revolution would certainly emerge victorious before long.

In the light of the development of the situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung foresaw the future of the revolution and taught that many political and military cadres should be trained and the large-unit activities be turned into small-unit ones and the underground struggle be intensified to deal heavy blows in succession to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, a nationwide uprising should be prepared.

The new line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which reflected the requirements of the development of the situation most correctly, was the most positive, *Juche*-motivated line intended to deal blows in succession to the enemy by maintaining the political, ideological and tactical superiority in the guerilla warfare and, at the same time, to actively ride out the difficult situation of the moment by firmly building up the revolutionary forces of the Korean people and ensure the final victory for the Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle

The correctness of the strategic line mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung was confirmed clearly by the subsequent revolutionary practice.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should conduct its military activities more quietly and carry on organizational and political work among the masses in strict secrecy, and suggested that temporary secret bases be set up as bases for its military and political activities.

After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung divided the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into scores of details and small groups, dispatched them to different areas and commanded their activities.

In the spring of 1941, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced to the area of Antu and Yenchi counties in personal command of a detail and directed the activities of other details sent out to various places, while showing examples himself for the details in military activities.

Under the direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the details of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army dispatched to different places set up temporary secret bases in all areas where military activity was being conducted and, relying on these bases, carried out combat actions to attack by surprise and wipe out the enemy and conducted brisk political work among the masses of the people.

In his speech before the commanders and soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in June 1941, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified again the line of action for the immediate future to cope with the fast-changing situation at home and abroad.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung made an analysis of the prevailing internal and external situation and then taught that the more complex and difficult the situation became, the firmer confidence one should have in the victory of the revolution, thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all activities, and that the military and political activities should be further intensified to actively meet the great event of the country's liberation and the revolutionary forces of the Korean people be built up more solidly.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the details carried on brisk military and political activities on a nation-wide scale with firm faith in victory.

Under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung guerilla details intensified their military operations. A large number of small groups conducted their activities more actively than ever before in Unggi, Rajin, Chongjin, Hamhung, Pyongyang, Wonsan, Seoul, Inchon, Pusan and many other places of our country.

The details and small groups of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, braving it out in the face of the close watch of the Japanese imperialists, gave fierce battles to assault the enemy and destroy railways, bridges and arms depots in various places, further stepped up military reconnaissance activities in anticipation of the forthcoming showdown battle.

In the meantime, they rebuilt the wrecked revolutionary organizations, formed and expanded new organizations, and explained and brought home to the broad sections of the people including the workers and peasants the great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thus instilling in them a firm conviction of victory in the revolution and arousing the people to the anti-Japanese, anti-war struggle.

Thanks to the positive activities of the details and political workers of the Korean

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DPRK Government Statement Demands U.S. Imperialism Must Immediately Take Its Blood-Stained Hands of Intervention off Jordan and All Other Areas of Near and Middle East

PYONGYANG, Sep. 23 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Sep. 23 in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are instigating the reactionary forces of Jordan to perpetrate new, grave manoeuvres against the Palestinian guerrillas.

The statement reads in full:

The U.S. imperialists, who have perpetrated with an increasing viciousness the manoeuvrings of aggression and war against the Arab peoples in the Near and Middle East, have caused a new grave situation in Jordan.

The U.S. imperialists instigated the reactionary forces in the Kingdom of Jordan to fabricate a military government and made them commit an all-out attack on the Palestinian guerrillas in Jordan from Sep. 17, 1970.

The reactionary forces in Jordan have been continuing their attack on the Palestinian guerrillas in the capital city of Amman and at many other places for already several days, causing numerous casualties.

The Palestinian guerrillas are resolutely resisting the cowardly and perfidious attack by the reactionary forces of Jordan.

The recent situation, as a direct outcome of the vicious aggressive schemes which the U.S. imperialists had long hatched together with the reactionary forces of Jordan in an attempt to oppose the Arab peoples and stamp out the revolutionary cause of the Palestinian people, is a malignant, provocative act of leading the situation in the Near and Middle East as a whole to an extreme strain and gravely menacing world peace.

It is no secret to anyone that the present situation of blood-shed in Jordan has been created directly by U.S. imperialism.

After having caused the situation of blood-shed by themselves, the U.S. imperialists are now massing their aggressive armed forces in this region on an increasingly large scale and openly talking about committing a direct armed intervention in Jordan, under the unreasonable, stereotyped pretext for aggression such as the so-called "protection of citizens," the "involvement" of other neighbouring Arab countries in Jordan and the like.

It is said according to reports that U.S. imperialism has already decided to hurriedly air-lift its military personnel to Jordan under the signboard of a so-called "field hospital." Along with this, U.S. imperialism lets the Zionists, its tool of aggression, prattle about perpetrating a military intervention, concentrating their army along the borderland with Jordan in a big way, and is more and more threatening other Arab countries militarily.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea categorically denounces the malignant, criminal manoeuvrings now committed by the U.S. imperialists in the Near and Middle East as an intolerable, outrageous violation of the national dignity and territorial integrity of the Palestinian people and the entire Arab peoples and an undisguised provocation to the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

Today the Palestinian guerrillas are fighting heroically with arms in their hands, resisting the illegal attacks by the reactionary authorities of Jordan and the threat and blackmail of U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors. This is a just struggle to defend to the end their sacred revolutionary cause for the liberation of their fatherland.

The Governments and peoples of many Arab countries condemn U.S. imperialism and its stooges for their new provocative acts designed to stamp out the revolutionary forces of Palestine as an encroachment upon the national dignity of the entire Arab peoples and have taken the firm position that they will never look with folded arms at the continued situation of blood-shed in Jordan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses full support for and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian guerrillas and people who are valiantly fighting against the criminal attack perpetrated by the reactionary authorities of Jordan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and actively supports the just stand of the Governments and peoples of all the Arab countries against the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Indeed, the present developments in Jordan once again clearly show that U.S. imperialism is precisely the main force of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the heinous enemy of the world people.

The grave situation created today in the Near and Middle East demands the socialist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world unite themselves

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People's Revolutionary Army, the reputation of the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, coupled with the news about brilliant war results in the anti-Japanese armed struggle spread widely to every nook and corner of the country, from the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san to Cheju-do Island.

In the darkest days of Japanese imperialist rule, the Korean people vigorously waged the anti-Japanese struggle in various forms, including strike and sabotage, against the Japanese imperialists' plunder, forced military service and compulsory manpower draft placing all hopes and expectation on the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In those days, the move to join in the anti-Japanese armed struggle rapidly gained ground in a mass form among the people.

Particularly, the working class and youths and students formed clandestine organizations and stepped up preparations for armed uprisings to join up with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the decisive hour.

All this anti-Japanese struggle waged by people of all strata in our country had deep roots in their boundless trust in and hope on Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and was a struggle in which they rose with a firm confidence that independence of Korea was soon to come as far as the Korean revolution was guided by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Thus, the revolutionary spirit of the Korean people rose still higher to expedite the ruin of Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation of the fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and all preparations were being made to hasten the great revolutionary event actively.

The Japanese imperialists facing their doom at the time made every desperate attempt to check the great force of the anti-Japanese armed struggle but with no efforts could they check it, and with no frantic attempts could they break the revolutionary fighting will of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted his energies to guiding the military and political training of the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, while directing the details in their operations.

While closely equipping all the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personnel with the unshakable idea of *Juche* in view of the trend of developments, Comrade Kim Il Sung educated and trained them into reliable pillars for the building of the Party and the state in anticipation of the new struggle ahead.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

...On no account should we hope to rely upon others in carrying out our revolution. Our revolution should be carried out in any case by our own efforts.

Herein lies the great significance of our anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Only by so doing can we meet the forthcoming great event with pride and carry out democratic construction on our own in the liberated fatherland....

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire commanding officers and men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army devoted all their energies to arming themselves thoroughly with his great idea of *Juche* and intensifying the studies in Marxism-Leninism to prepare themselves firmer politically and ideologically.

And Comrade Kim Il Sung led his men to master military techniques and further intensified their military training to cope with modern warfare and thus brought them up into competent military commanding personnel capable of skilfully commanding battles in a large-scale modern warfare.

In his speech made before the entire members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in September 1944 Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the military and political activities following the Sohalbaryong Conference and clarified the fighting tasks for the Korean Communists to carry out immediately in the prevailing situation.

In those days the Japanese imperialists were put entirely on the defensive on the main fronts of their aggressive war, and the hour of their doom was gradually approaching.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw through the obtaining situation with a foresight and further intensified the activities of the details and military and political training of the main force to cope with the situation. In the meantime, he taught that preparations should be completed to attain the liberation of the fatherland through the general mobilization of the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people and all thoroughgoing preparations be made to found the Party, establish a government and carry out democratic construction successfully in the liberated country in the future.

The historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung was of tremendous significance in strengthening the internal forces of the revolution and ensuring the final victory for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, making political and ideological preparations for the building of the country after liberation and firmly building up the backbone force of the revolution.

With the final victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle within sight, Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted all his energies to the preparations for it.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the detail operations of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army became active, military and political training was conducted for all the ordinary and special arms and the final battle preparations such as the formulation of operational plans and the formation of forces were completed.

In the meantime, the anti-Japanese struggle of the people forged ahead vigorously and arrangements were made actively for a nation-wide uprising to join in the military actions of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

On August 9, 1945 Comrade Kim Il Sung issued an order for the general mobilization of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units to the sacred war to liberate the country.

According to the operational plans of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units took part in the final, decisive battle to defeat Japanese imperialism side by side with the Soviet troops.

Units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army advanced to Rajin, Chongjin, Namyang and Unggi respectively and liberated many areas, and in concert with the struggle of the people crushed and wiped out everywhere the Kanto army of Japanese imperialism and its troops stationed in Korea that offered resistance.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung for 15 long years was crowned with a historic victory and our country was liberated from the yoke of nearly 40 years of Japanese imperialist rule.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a proud struggle in which the revolutionary mettle of the Korean people was demonstrated and the honour of the nation was defended, a great revolutionary struggle in which the independence of the country and the liberation of the people were achieved, and the most glorious revolutionary struggle in the course of which were scored the immortal achievements that are and will be the source of strength for the victory of our revolution.

The brilliant victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the outcome of the sagacious leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and peerless patriot.

Thoroughly establishing *Juche* for the first time in the history of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung developed Marxism-Leninism through its creative application to the actual conditions of the Korean revolution, set forth the revolutionary line, strategy and tactics in an original way and correctly organized and led the struggle for putting them into effect.

For the first time, by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Marxism-Leninism was applied to suit the realities of Korea and the communist movement was closely linked with the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people for national liberation and social emancipation to develop in a single current.

By organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung defeated the Japanese imperialists once and for all, changed the balance of class forces in our country decisively in favour of the revolution, and solidly built up the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean revolution.

Through the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung substantiated that the armed struggle is the only right path to the final victory in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle against the counter-revolutionary forces armed to the teeth.

In the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of the socialist and communist revolution in our country.

The revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung embody his great revolutionary ideas and sagacity of his leadership, his superb strategy and tactics and lofty virtues, his strong will and fidelity to the revolutionary principle, and his revolutionary method and popular style of work.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions whose main contents consist in the ideological system, fighting spirit, method and style of work, experiences and achievements of the struggle attained by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, constitute the most valuable revolutionary wealth and the solid assets and roots of the Korean revolution, that should be carried forward from generation to generation in an all-round way by our Party and people.

It was thanks to the glorious revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could found the Party and the people's government without delay even under such complex circumstances after liberation and carry out all the democratic reforms successfully, found the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters as its backbone and consolidate the revolutionary democratic base rock-firm politically, economically and militarily in a short span of time, win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War by defeating U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and push ahead vigorously with the socialist revolution and building of socialism.

For his distinguished leadership and brilliant strategy and tactics which brought the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victorious conclusion and for his boundless devotion to the people and lofty virtues, Comrade Kim Il Sung earned unquestioned prestige and profound confidence among the people, and commanded the unbounded trust and respect of the entire Korean people as their great Leader.

From the time when Comrade Kim Il Sung undertook preparations for the organization of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people fought in close unity around the Leader, looking up to him as the sun of the nation and firmly convinced that the revolution would certainly triumph so long as they had his sagacious leadership.

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firmly and take resolute measures to check and frustrate the reckless play with fire by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors.

While running wild to expand their aggressive war in Asia the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying today to ignite a new war of aggression in the Near and Middle East as well. But this is no sign of their mightiness, on the contrary, it proves that their position becomes more and more difficult.

The valiant Palestinian people and Arab peoples who have risen in the just cause of freedom, liberation and national dignity will surely crush any malicious manoeuvres of aggression of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists and win final victory without fail.

U.S. imperialism must immediately take its blood-stained hands of intervention off Jordan and all other areas of the Near and Middle East.

If the U.S. imperialists dare commit another military adventure in the Near and Middle East, they will be burnt to death once and for all in the flames of the war of aggression they kindled themselves.

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liant military commanders in history. This reputation would be totally verified when Marshal Kim Il Sung again led his people to beat back the attacks of the U.S. military in 1950-1953, delivering the U.S. its first defeat in history. This defeat dealt to the U.S. was described by the "New York Times," semi-official organ of the U.S. State Department, in the following words:

"The United States and its allies are undergoing a great calamity. The UN forces were shattered by the immense strength of the communist forces, and U.S. forces beat a decisive retreat.... That was the worst defeat the United States ever suffered."

The butcher American General MacArthur, who had bragged, "I have handled Orientals all my life," sobbed that, "I was confronted with insurmountable difficulties." The U.S., checkmated on the ground, sent its murderous bombers over the length and breadth of Korea although constantly harassed by the brave pilots of the smaller Korean air force. For three years the imperialists committed one of the greatest crimes in history. They attempted to obliterate virtually every city, town and village in Korea to the horror of the world's people. But here we can see again the futility of the imperialists' mad schemes, for today Korea has been rebuilt more beautiful than ever under the amazing leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. What a wonderful example this must set for the heroic Vietnamese people who have also seen their country reduced to rubble by U.S. pirate air attacks. They have the example of the Korean people before them, and they know that when the U.S. has been completely driven out of Indochina they too will rebuild their country as the Korean people have.

The warlords in Washington said that the DPRK could never be rebuilt in 100 years. Of course, the Pentagon thought that by destroying the people's great physical achievements they would break the spirit of the people. That is because they have no understanding that the revolution is not only within the factories, homes, schools and hospitals that the people have constructed, but within the hearts of the people themselves, and finds its highest expression in the Communists like Marshal Kim Il Sung who lead and serve the people. This the U.S. could never destroy, with all the bombs in the world.

The sad picture in South Korea, occupied by the imperialists, contrasts sharply with the great achievements of the DPRK. South Korea has been reduced to the status of a slave state, plundered and looted by American and Japanese big capitalists. There are over seven million unemployed and semi-employed. Workers labor 12 to 19 hours a day, hundreds of thousands have been thrown into prison for opposing the Pak Jung Hi clique and the southern half of Korea is occupied by 60,000 American troops. The imperialist rule is not secure in South Korea and the South Korean Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung is growing into a powerful force for liberation.

The biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung is very readable. Volume One traces Marshal Kim Il Sung's life from birth to the liberation of Korea from the Japanese. We learn of the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the first Marxist-Leninist Party in Korea, and of Marshal Kim Il Sung's triumphant return to the homeland. Volume Two deals largely with the building of socialism and the defeat of U.S. imperialism during the 1950-1953 War. Volume Three goes into the problem of Korean unification, the strategy of world revolution and the struggle against opportunism in the world working-class movement.

The American people who will read this book are quite different from the American people of 20 years ago when the U.S. ruling class began its shameless intervention against Korea and only a handful of Americans had enough understanding and courage to protest. Today in the U.S., especially among the young people, an irresistible tidal wave of rebellion is growing against the U.S. monopoly capitalist government. Revolutionary young workers, students and the soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen who are led by the American Servicemen's Union are today stretching out their hands in friendship to the Korean people and their Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. The biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung will help us to have a much greater understanding of our revolutionary Korean brothers and sisters and will aid us in the struggle against the U.S. ruling class which has brought great misery to both the Korean and American peoples.

Yearly Plans Fulfilled in Various Fields before 5th Congress of Workers' Party of Korea

Great numbers of factories and enterprises of the northern half of the DPRK are carrying out their yearly plans ahead of schedule in succession amid the surging flame of the great revolutionary upsurge for scaling without fail all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory, a place of glory where the Taean work system, the most superior form of socialist economic management, was created by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has won a victory by successfully carrying out its yearly plan at 100.7 per cent as of Sep. 24.

As a result, the gross industrial output value of the factory has doubled as against the same period last year. The output of such major products as generators, electric motors, transformers, transformers for high tension and current transformers has grown 2.8 times, 1.6 times, 1.9 times, 4.2 times and 1.5 times, respectively.

The brilliant success of the electrical machine builders of Taean who have already carried out the huge production assignments of the Seven-Year Plan and overfulfilled this year's plan more than three months ahead of schedule is a proud fruit showing the great vitality of the Taean work system, the most superior form of socialist economic management, created by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, during his on-the-spot guidance to the factory and a manifestation of the ardent loyalty of the Korean working class who carry out to the end the orders and instructions of their fatherly Leader even if their bodies are torn to pieces and ground to powder.

Factories and enterprises under the Ministry of Building Materials Industry are carrying out their yearly plans in succession. The first to hit the yearly plan under the Ministry were the workers of the quarrying mine where An Gi Im works. They were followed by seven more factories and enterprises which fulfilled their yearly production assignments on Sep. 15.

Upholding the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the workers of the factory where Rim Yong Ho works raised high the flame of collective innovation actively tapping all reserves and potentialities and overshot this year's plan, set 50 per cent higher than last year's, as of Sep. 13 at 100.3 per cent.

In this period they incorporated more than 160 technical innovation proposals into production and scored a success in raising per employee output value by 55 per cent as against last year and reducing the production cost by 4.8 per cent while enhancing the quality of products.

The workers of the office where Chon Guk Su works who carried out the first half year plan at 137 per cent made continued innovation and uninterrupted advance in the second half year and fulfilled the yearly plan as of Sep. 14.

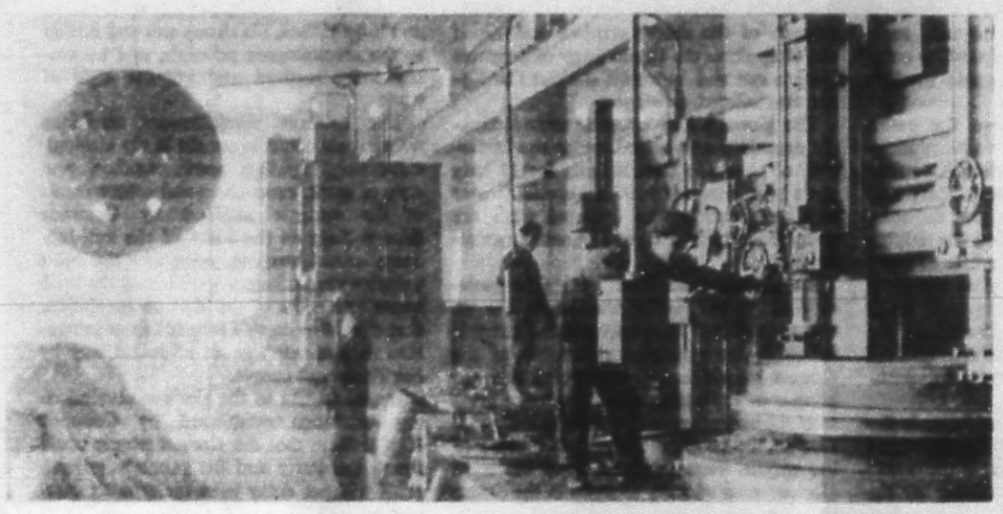
The yearly plans, set far higher than last year's were carried out also by the quarrying mine where Hong Won Pyo works and factories and enterprise where Han Il Hwa, Kim Sung Do and Sin Byong Dok work. They had topped the daily quotas by over 30 per cent through a vigorous socialist emulation.

The factory where Kim Pyong Sik works, one of the machine-building bases of the DPRK, has carried out with flying colors its yearly plan for diesel engine production three and a half months ahead of schedule.

In the recent two years the factory has upped by more than two times the diesel engine production capacity as a whole.

According to data compiled recently 11 enterprises, 13 work shops and fleets and 165 fishing boats under the Ministry of Fisheries have already surpassed their yearly plans by far.

All these successes are attributable to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and are a manifestation of the ardent fidelity of the workers to their great Leader.



Heroic workers of Chollima Korea are fulfilling their yearly plans in various fields before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. Photo: Workers at a mining-machine factory

Big Central Sports Meet of Koreans Here Held To Mark 22nd DPRK Birthday

A grand central sports meet of Korean citizens in Japan was held on Sep. 18 and 19 at various stadiums and gymnasiums in Tokyo, including the Komazawa Stadium, to mark the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The sports meet was participated in by some 5,000 athletes and over 20,000 spectators.

Respectfully placed in the centre of the stadium where the opening ceremony was held on the first day, was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the DPRK and is leading the Korean people along the one road to victory.

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) made an address at the opening ceremony. Referring to the great success attained by CHONGRYUN in the realm of sports under the guidance of the great Leader, he emphasized that all the successes were attributable to the wise leadership and warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

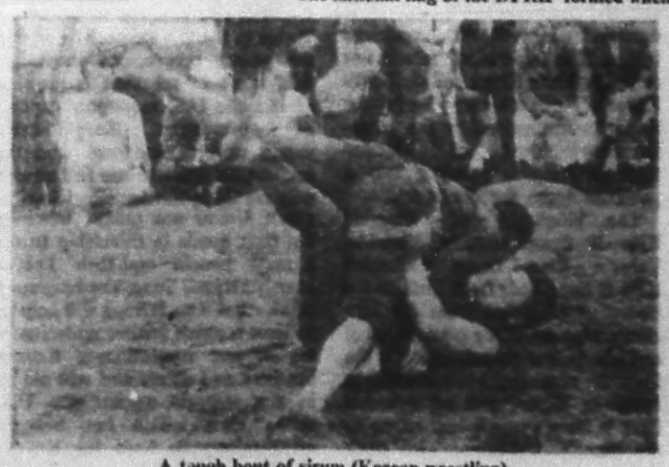
Sports events, for example, athletic sports, soccer, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, judo, *sirum* (Korean wrestling), mountain-climbing, baseball, shooting, golf and gymnastics were held in an excited atmosphere and fine results were recorded.

The sports meet demonstrated the great achievements which CHONGRYUN attained in popularizing sports in accordance with the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung on sports.

The closing ceremony of the two-day sports meet was held at the Komazawa Gymnasium on the afternoon of Sep. 19.

A guard unit marches powerfully with their burning loyalty to their great Leader.

The national flag of the DPRK formed when a group of Korean students spread their strips of cloth



A tough bout of sirum (Korean wrestling)

A hot soccer game

A Korean gymnast in action

U.S. Imperialism Must Quit S. Korea and "UNCURK" Be Disbanded

EDITORIAL

Before its opening, the socialist countries and new-born states in Asia and Africa proposed that the 25th United Nations General Assembly discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK)," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Aug. 29, 1970 and made public a memorandum on Sep. 16, fully supporting the proposal made by the socialist countries and the newly-independent countries.

In the two documents the DPRK Government strongly demanded once again that the United Nations desist from discussing the "Korean question" on the basis of the "report from the UNCURK," repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" which it was compelled to adopt by the U.S. imperialists, evacuate all the foreign troops including the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and dissolve the "UNCURK."

The DPRK Government also strongly demanded that when a question on Korea is discussed in the U.N., it must take steps to have a representative of the DPRK, the party directly concerned to the question, unconditionally participate in the debate.

The claim of the DPRK Government fully represents the unanimous will of the entire Korean people and the desire of the peace-loving peoples the world over and totally accords with the objectives of the U.N. Charter.

We, the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, fully support the rightful demand of the Government of the DPRK and strongly urge the United Nations to meet it at once.

The U.S. imperialists are now making vicious efforts to cover up their occupation of South Korea and fascist colonial rule over it by presenting the "report of the UNCURK" to the current General Assembly of the United Nations. They mean to continue to abuse the U.N. as their implement for Korean aggression.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of our country, and constitute a constant source of war in Korea."

Twenty-five years ago, the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupied South Korea as the successor to the Japanese imperialist rulers and turned it into their complete colony and military base for provoking a new war of aggression against the northern half of the DPRK and the rest of Asia. They established the most heinous military fascist dictatorship through their puppet regime in South Korea. The South Korean people, deprived of all their rights and freedoms, are forced to live in a living hell, subjected to poverty, terror and murder.

The principal mission of the "UNCURK" and the "UN forces" is to justify the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of war.

From the time when they illegally introduced the "Korean question" into the 2nd U.N. General Assembly in 1947, they cooked up numerous "resolutions" in flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter, in order to whitewash and embellish their criminal acts.

Having provoked the aggressive war against the Korean people, the U.S. imperialists described their armed invasion as "U.N. police action" and condemned the DPRK as "aggressor," unshamedly calling black white.

That the "U.N. forces" is a specious signboard for the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea is clear from the fact that the U.N. has no control whatever over the "U.N. forces" and that the appointment and dismissal of the "U.N. commanders" and disbursement of expenses for the maintenance of the "U.N. forces" are entirely decided on by the U.S. imperialists.

Also violating the principles of the United Nations since its fabrication, the "UNCURK" has committed all sorts of shameful acts of deception and swindle for the purpose of veiling and embellishing the criminal maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The "UNCURK" called the unjust "elections" rigged up at bayonet-point by U.S. imperialism in South Korea as the "fair and just elections." U.S. imperialism, on the basis of the "reports of the UNCURK" filled with fraudulence and concoctions, has hampered the solution of the question of Korean reunification and degraded the authority and prestige of the U.N. for the past 20 years by coercing the U.N. to discuss the "Korean question" every year.

The U.S. imperialists have no ground for staying in South Korea. Korea belongs to the Korean people, and the question of its unification is an internal affair.

All foreign troops have to completely withdraw from Korea after the armistice even under the Korean Armistice Agreement signed under the name of the United Nations.

U.S. imperialism is clamouring about the so-called "threat of invasion from the North" to justify their occupation of South Korea, but this is nothing but a fraud. The Government of the DPRK has put forward consistently the most fair and just programme for the peaceful unification of Korea and made all enthusiastic endeavors for its realization.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialist and their stooges replied this with a desperate war policy each time.

The U.S. imperialists who are increasingly isolated and involved in a scrape as the days go by, are further strengthening their aggressive war policy behind the smokescreen of talk about a "peaceful unification plan" by giving instructions to the Pak Jung Hi clique, their dirty stooges, spreading rumours about the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist troops occupying South Korea. Moreover, they are making the Japanese militarists play a vanguard role in their military invasion schemes behind the smokescreen of such rumours about their "troop reduction."

So long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor army remains in South Korea, there can be no peace or peaceful unification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking all the lethal weapons with them.

If the United Nations wants to act in conformity with the principles and objectives laid down in its Charter, it must repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced on it by the U.S. imperialists in the past and take measures without delay for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and all the other foreign troops under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" from South Korea and the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

Further, when a Korean question is discussed in the U.N. General Assembly, the U.N. must unconditionally permit the representative of the DPRK, the only country for the 40 million Koreans, to participate in it.

The entire Korean people will drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and struggle with increased vigor to unify their fatherland under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of the revolution, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

We are convinced that we will receive full support and sympathy from the progressive peoples the world over who cherish peace, democracy, national independence and social progress.

Let Us Oppose Revival of Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarists More Openly Intensifying Political and Military Advances into S. Korea

The Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy who occupied Korea for nearly half a century, are today intensifying maneuvers to invade South Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The Japanese militarists, dreaming of regaining their old position, are now worming their way into South Korea again with the backing of U.S. imperialism, and emerging as a dangerous force of aggression."

The main object of the Japanese militarists supported by the U.S. imperialists in their reinvasion designs on South Korea is to colonize Korea and use it as a stepping stone to Asian domination to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The invasion machinations against South Korea, which have been more and more undisguised particularly after the "ROK-Japan Treaty," are more frantically intensified after the so-called "U.S.-Japan joint statement" of November 1969. These designs are being carried on more viciously and more openly behind the smokescreen of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea.

In the reinvasion plot against South Korea, the Japanese militarists attach prime importance to political encroachments. They seek to restore their old position as its rulers.

They established the "Japanese embassy" in South Korea, general-consulates and other consulates, while setting up aggressive organs with ministers of the government, Diet members and monopoly capitalists.

Meanwhile, more than 50 pro-"ROK" bodies such as the "Central Japan-ROK Association," have been organized in Japan and over 20 traitorous pro-Japanese bodies also set up in South Korea.

Especially, the "Japanese embassy" in South Korea is playing a role as the past "Government-General."

The Japanese militarists are stepping up their political inroads into the South Korean puppet regime through their frequent visits to South Korea and by the granting of "political funds" and so on.

Premier Sato of the Japanese Government visited South Korea on June, 1967 to hold secret talks with Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. His visit to Seoul marked a further strengthening of the collusion between South Korean puppets and Japanese militarists.

The Japanese militarists are running wild to "refresh" South Korean puppet politicians in a "Japanese way" and build their political ground in South Korea.

For example, 110 of the 175 puppet 'National Assembly" members visited Japan on a total of 191 occasions to undergo "refresher sessions."

The Japanese militarists regard the grant of "political funds" as an important means of increasing their political domination over South Korea.

They are frantically clamouring about the "legality" of the Pak Jung Hi regime even utilizing the U.N. and other international organs to "legalize" their political domination over South Korea with "support" and "aid" as a bait.

The political domination of South Korea by the Japanese militarists has paved the way for their military and economic infiltrations into South Korea.

The Japanese militarists are openly carrying out the military advances into South Korea on the basis of the tripartite military alliance system which came into being with the conclusion of "South Korea-Japan Treaty." They are going to switch their military aggression plot to its practical stage, and are talking volubly about the "community of the destinies of Japan and South Korea."

While building up the "Self-Defence Forces," the Japanese militarists are using the "Records of Experiences in the Korean War" as their textbook, studying the climate of Korea, intensifying training in mobile operation in mountains and are even teaching the Korean language.

The Japanese militarists are endeavoring to beef up the joint military system with the South Korean puppet clique.

They have unified the time and signal systems, intelligence exchange systems, air-defence and military communication systems and military supply systems.

They are taking part in joint military maneuvers under the command of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops.

In this way, the military advances of the Japanese militarists into South Korea are subordinated to the strategic plan of the U.S. imperialists in Asia.

The open military machinations of the Japanese militarists are aggravating the situation in Korea.

The Japanese militarists must abandon their aggressive plot against Korea and stop their desperate war preparations.

If the Japanese militarists launch a reaggression venture, all the Korean people and the People's Army rallied around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, will smite them as well as the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

"Keep the keys of S. Korea."

Short News From DPRK

*An agreement on cooperation in the agricultural field between the DPRK and Hungary was signed in Budapest on Sep. 2, according to a report from the capital of Hungary.

Under the agreement, the organs concerned of the two countries will systematically inform each other of successes in agricultural science and agricultural production, exchange experience in economic management and expand relations between the scientific research organs of the two countries.

*A trade agreement, an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation, a protocol on economic and technical cooperation and a protocol on commodity exchange for 1971 between the two countries were signed respectively after talks held recently in Pyongyang between the government economic delegation of the DPRK and the government economic delegation of Ceylon.

*The Korean Society of Chemical Industry was inaugurated in Hamhung on Sep. 12.

The society inaugurated on the principle of voluntariness of scientists, technicians and specialists in the domain of chemical industry for the purpose of more thoroughly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party in this domain and accelerating the technical revolution, holding aloft the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the Party policies, will bend effort for solving scientific and technical problems raised in developing chemical industry in the DPRK.

Various Foreign UN Delegates Condemn U.S. Imperialists' "Korean Issue Debate" Plot

At the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly which opened on Sep. 15 the representatives of various countries sharply denounced the sinister scheme of the U.S. imperialists to illegally put again the so-called "Korean question" on the agenda of the session and strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression, according to a report from New York.

As already reported, socialist countries and new-born independent states of Asia and Africa, before the opening of the United Nations General Assembly Session, had proposed that the session discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," as separate items by placing them on the agenda of the General Assembly.

But the U.S. imperialists, ignoring this just demand, forced the session to include all the questions on Korea in the single item of the so-called "Korean question" by ramming through this illegal proposal with the mobilization of their hand-raising machine.

This vicious act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors which revealed once again their brigandish design to permanently occupy South Korea under the U.N. cloak, evoked protest and denunciation from the representatives of various countries such as the Soviet Union, the Ukraina, Cuba, Romania, Poland, Mongolia and Iraq.

Addressing the session on Sep. 17, the Soviet representative Y. A. Malik, pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are trying to dissolve in the illegal discussion of the so-called "Korean question" the discussion of the questions proposed by a large group of socialist countries and Asian and African countries on the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and other occupation troops from South Korea and the disbandment of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Addressing again the session on Sep 18, Malik resolutely opposed the inclusion of the "Korean question" in the agenda under general name.

He pointed out:

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops against the unanimous will of the Korean people is the main cause of the split of Korea, and the new military provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea along the Military Demarcation Line and the intensification of war preparations remain the main cause of the tension growing acute in this area.

The illegally fabricated "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" still serves to cover up and justify the activities of foreign troops in South Korea, and its existence is one of the obstacles blocking the peaceful unification of Korea in contravention of the principles and aims of the U.N. Charter and the interests of the Korean people.

He resolutely opposed the inclusion of the "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" in the agenda and strongly held that the questions for withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and dissolving at once "the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" should be placed on the agenda as seperate items.

Aim of Nixon's "Foreign Aid Reform Plan"

Nixon the villain, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, presented on Sep. 15 to the Congress the so-called "special message on the foreign aid reform for 1970's," according to foreign press reports.

In the "message" Nixon the villain let loose such words as "agreement" and "system of tariff preferences" in an attempt to beautifully dress up the so-called "foreign aid reform program" and create the impression that a "new change" is forthcoming in their predatory "aid" policy.

The U.S. imperialists' so-called "aid" is an aggressive tool for enslaving other countries economically and implementing their aggressive foreign policy designed to place other countries under their political and military domination. Therefore, there can be "no change" in the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism. If there is any, it will be a "change" for further tightening the noose of enslavement around the necks of other nations in a more crafty way.

When a wolf utters a honeyed word, a crafty intrigue always lurks in it.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said:

"The imperialists pursue the policy of enslaving other countries economically by using their aid as a bait and, further, of trampling upon the sovereignty of those countries."

Nixon's "special message" advertises a deceptive "aid" policy veiled in a beautiful kerchief, the aggressive nature of which has already been exposed to the world, and it reveals in all its nakedness the sinister design of the U.S. imperialists to further intensify their overseas expansion and aggression.

This is clearly borne out by the preservation of the brigandish "mutual security program" which imposes the political, military and economic yoke upon other nations as a legal string attached to the "aid," for all their noisy advertisement of a number of secondary "reform plans."

The chief aim of the "aid plan reform" is to "satisfy" their aggressive ambition of world domination, as fully exposed by Nixon himself when he called upon the receipts of the U.S. imperialists' "aid" to "strive to mobilize all the manpower, and resources for their defence" and endeavor for the "genuine international collaboration with the aiding countries."

As is clear above, Nixon's "special message on the foreign aid reform" is designed to put into effect the notorious "Nixon doctrine" in the whole area of Asia.

Another aim pursued by the scoundrels is to lessen their own burden and "mitigate" a little, if possible, the present serious financial and economic crisis of the U.S. imperialists by laying more military and economic obligations upon the shoulders of their followers and puppets.

All the facts show that Nixon's "message," a supplement to the "foreign policy report" made public in February this year, is a heinous aggressive and predatory document to back up the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and bring small countries under their political, military and economic yoke.

With no artifice can the U.S. imperialists throw the dust in the eyes of the people.

The revolutionary peoples of the world who are clearly aware of the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists' "aid" will decisively thwart the gangsters' tentacles of exploitation and aggression.

Rodong Sinmun Bitterly Blasts Nakasone's U.S. Trip as War Junket

PYONGYANG, Sep. 17 (KCNA) —Rodong Sinmun today, commenting on the trip to the United States of Nakasone the rascal, "Director General of the Defence Agency" of Japan, says:

It is a criminal war junket intended to further tighten the U.S.-Japan military tie-up for Asian aggression and intensify the war maneuvers in Asia.

The commentary says:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught us as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists have set out in actively utilizing for their Asian aggression the military and economic potentialities of Japan as their junior ally and military base of aggression, while the Japanese militarists, for their part, are openly running amuck to realize their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere' with U.S. imperialist backing."

Nakasone's U.S. tour, the first visit of the Japanese militarist boss to the United States after the extension of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact," was chiefly designed to receive new instructions on the military role of Japan in putting into effect the "Nixon doctrine" in Asia along the aggressive line of the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" and further perfect the "U.S.-Japan joint operation system" for the realization of the imperialist designs of military expansion of the Japanese reactionary forces in Asia.

At their talks the warlike bosses of the U.S. and Japan spent much time in discussing the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy, the question of "making use of the U.S.-Japan Security Pact," the question of "joint use" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army's bases in Japan by the U.S. and Japan. This is directly linked particularly with the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

The U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" is nothing but a military alliance pact of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for invading Korea and other Asian socialist countries.

Recalling that at the talks the Japanese militarists reassured the U.S. imperialists that they would place the bases in Japan at the disposal of their master for the operation in case the latter provokes a new war of aggression in Korea, and a number of agreements were reached on the "joint use of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army's bases in Japan by the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan and the U.S. imperialists, the commentary says: An extremely dangerous aggressive aim is lurking in this.

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for the "joint use" of military bases is another concrete form of the plan of "U.S.-Japan joint military action."

What merits special attention in Nakasone's U.S. trip is that the U.S. imperialists zealously supported the Japanese militarists' scheme to develop nuclear weapons under the pretext of the "peaceful use of atomic energy" and assured the latter of their cooperation, the commentary says.

Nakasone's trip to the United States, together with the frequent visits to South Korea and Japan of the war incendiaries of U.S. imperialism including the chief of staff of the U.S. imperialist army Westmoreland, shows that the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for the provocation of a new war in Korea have reached a more dangerous stage and the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation system" has been further perfected to this end.

The revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world must not entertain the slightest illusion as to the Japanese militarists, but foil their aggressive designs with concerted action, maintaining a high degree of vigilance.

The reckless machinations of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists will invite a powerful counter-blow from the peoples of Korea and the rest of Asia, and they will only hasten their own doom, the commentary warns in conclusion.

"Conference of World Anti-Communist League" Aimed At Justifying U.S. War Designs on DPRK

The so-called "joint session of the 4th General Meeting of the World 'Anti-Communist League'" was held recently in Japan under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists with the participation of riffraffs of their puppets and stooges, human rubbish, with the Japanese militarists playing the title role and they held a "Conference of the World Anti-Communist League."

The choice of the venue of the frantic "anti-communist" racket itself merits serious attention. By holding the "anti-communist joint session" in Japan, the U.S. imperialists undoubtedly pursue the aim to further intensify the maneuvers of aggression and war in Asia and enhance the "role" of the Japanese militarists in their maneuvers.

At the "session" the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists madly clamoured about the non-existent "communist threat," made free with absurd abuses and slanders against the Asian socialist countries and let loose powder-reeking war jargons.

This is a deceptive propaganda din of the U.S. imperialists intended to further expand the aggressive war in Indochina, hasten the provocation of a new aggressive war in Korea, key up the tension in the Taiwan Strait still more, put further spurs to the scheme to rig up the so-called "Asian anti-communist military alliance" and thus lay a political groundwork for carrying into effect the so-called "new Asian policy" of the U.S. imperialists.

In particular, the "joint session" kicked up a dirty aggressive racket against the Korean people. This sheds light on the fact that the chief aim of the U.S. imperialists' recent "anti-communist" din is designed to justify the U.S. imperialist maneuvers for the preparation of a new war of aggression in Korea, cover up their criminal acts of aggression in Korea, and give a shot in the arm of the South Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique floundering in the crisis. The "anti-communist" trumpet madly blown in Japan by the U.S. imperialists and their minions is nothing but a "march" of the aggressive war of the "Nixon doctrine."

It is by no means fortuitous that the Japanese militarists, the "shock brigade" for the execution of the "Nixon doctrine," took the lead in the "anti-communist" chorus and played the first fiddle in the farce.

"Anti-communism" is a trite slogan put by the imperialists each time they intensify aggression and provoke a war and a "cure-all" used in an underhand way to tighten the colonial rule and subjugation and justify sanguinary suppression and brigandish pillage of the people.

But historical experience clearly shows that there is only a miserable doom for those who resort to "anti-communism."

The "anti-communist" chorus of the imperialist reactionaries are the "funeral march" of the scoundrels.

CORRECTION

No. 499 issue: 3 (24 points) should follow the paragraph ending with its collapse and precede the paragraph starting with The withdrawal, col. 2, page 3.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Choson Sinbosa
Office: 5 Tsukudo Hachiman-cho Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo Japan
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